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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/743,826	02/27/2001	Ronald Peter W. Kesselmans	294-96 PCT/U	8612
23869 7	7590 09/26/2003			
HOFFMANN & BARON, LLP			EXAMINER	
6900 JERICHO SYOSSET, NY			WHITE, EVERETT NMN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1623 DATE MAILED: 09/26/2003	17

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		09/743,826	KESSELMANS ET AL.
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit
		EVERETT WHITE	
Period for		ation appears on the cover s	he t with the correspondence address
A SHO THE MA - Extensi after SI - If the pe - If NO pe - Failure	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC ons of time may be available under the provisions of X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.	CATION. f 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, howev nication. days, a reply within the statutory minin utory period will apply and will expire Statutory and will expire Statutory by statute cause the application to	er, may a reply be timely filed num of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. secome ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>15 August 2003</u> .	
	This action is FINAL. 2	b)⊠ This action is non-fin	al.
-	closed in accordance with the practi-	for allowance except for for ce under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> ,	mal matters, prosecution as to the merits is 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
•	n of Claims	diam in the application	
	Claim(s) <u>15-21 and 27-32</u> is/are pen		tion
	a) Of the above claim(s) is/ard		uon.
•	Claim(s) <u>15-20 and 32</u> is/are allowed		
,	Claim(s) <u>21 and 27-31</u> is/are rejected	l.	
•	Claim(s) is/are objected to.		anat
	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	tion and/or election requirer	iem.
Application		Evaminer	
	he specification is objected to by the he drawing(s) filed on is/are:		d to by the Examiner.
10)∟_ ۱	ne drawing(s) filed on is/are. Applicant may not request that any obje	a) accepted of b) objects	I in abevance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
44 \ □ T	he proposed drawing correction filed		
י נבו(יי	If approved, corrected drawings are req		
12)[☐ T	he oath or declaration is objected to		
=	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	,	
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
	All b) Some * c) None of:	,	
,	1.☐ Certified copies of the priority	documents have been rece	ived.
	2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority		
	3 ☑ Conies of the certified copies	of the priority documents ha ational Bureau (PCT Rule 1	ve been received in this National Stage 7.2(a)).
14)□ A	cknowledgment is made of a claim fo	or domestic priority under 3	5 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application)
a)	☐ The translation of the foreign landschowledgment is made of a claim f	nguage provisional applicati	on has been received.
Attachment		• •	
1) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (P nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) P	4)	TO A A MARIE AND A STORES

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

- 1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on August 15, 2003 has been entered.
- 2. The amendment filed August 15, 2003 has been received, entered and carefully considered. The amendment affects the instant application accordingly:
- (A) Claims 15, 21, and 27-31 have been amended;
- (B) Claims 22-26 have been canceled; Claims 1-14 were previously canceled;
- (C) New Claim 32 has been added;
- (D) Comments regarding Art Rejection have been provided drawn to
 - (a) 103(a) rejection of Claims 15-20, which has been withdrawn;
 - (b) 103(a) rejection of Claims 21 and 27-31, which has been maintained for the reasons of record.
- 3. Claims 15-21 and 27-32 are pending in the case.
- 4. The text of those sections of title 35, U. S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

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The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

6. Claims 21, 27 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Wikstrom (WO 97/04167, already of record).

Applicants claimed an oxidized starch products in the form of product-by-process claims. Applicants also claim a binder in paper coatings or surface sizing and a coating of glass fibers in warp yarn sizing – each product in the form of product-by-process claims, wherein each product consists essentially an oxidized starch.

The Office generally considers product-by-process claims as product claims. Applicants are reminded that process limitations cannot impart patentability to a product that is not patentably distinguished over the prior art. *In re Thorpe et al.* (CAFC 1985), supra; *In re Dike* (CCPA 1968) 394 F2d 584, 157 USPQ 581; *Tri-Wall Containers, Inc.* v. *United States et al.* (Ct Cls 1969) 408 F2d 748, 161 USPQ 116; *In re Brown et al.* (CCPA 1972) 450 F2d 531, 173 USPQ 685; *Ex parte Edwards et al.* (BPAI 1986) 231 USPQ 981.

The Wikstrom WO patent discloses an oxidized amylopectin starch (see Example 2 on page 4 of the Wikstrom WO patent), which anticipates the oxidized starch of Claim 21. See the sentence at lines 13-15 on page 2 of the Wikstrom WO patent, which discloses that the amylopectin content of amylopectin-type starch disclosed in the Wikstrom WO patent is in excess of 95%, preferable in excess of 98%. The Wikstrom WO patent further discloses the amylopectin-type starch as being use to produce a finishing agent, which further allows the manufacturing of surface-sizing and coating products (see page 2, lines 29-33). The surface-sizing and coating product of the Wikstrom WO patent anticipates the coating product set forth in instant Claims 27 and 30.

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7. Applicant's arguments with respect to Claims 21, 27 and 30 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

8. Claims 28-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Huizenga (EP 799837, already of record).

Applicants claim an adhesive; a protective colloid for stabilizing emulsions; a coating of glass fibers in warp yarn sizing; and a food additive – in form of product-by-process claims, wherein each product consists essentially of an oxidized starch.

The Office generally considers product-by-process claims as product claims. Applicants are reminded that process limitations cannot impart patentability to a product that is not patentably distinguished over the prior art. *In re Thorpe et al.* (CAFC 1985), supra; *In re Dike* (CCPA 1968) 394 F2d 584, 157 USPQ 581; *Tri-Wall Containers, Inc.* v. *United States et al.* (Ct Cls 1969) 408 F2d 748, 161 USPQ 116; *In re Brown et al.* (CCPA 1972) 450 F2d 531, 173 USPQ 685; *Ex parte Edwards et al.* (BPAI 1986) 231 USPQ 981.

The Huizenga EP patent discloses compositions that comprise an amylopectin-potato starch that may be used in different products that include food products and adhesives (see page 4, lines 21 and 22), which embraces the adhesive of instant Claim 28 and the food additive of instant Claim 31. See page 3, lines 1 and 2 of the Huizenga EP patent wherein the amylopectin-potato starch is disclosed as having an amylopectin content of at least 95 wt.%, based on the dry substance. The amylopectin-potato starch of the Huizenga EP patent is disclosed as being effective as a dispersing agent with emulsifiying agents, which is within the scope of the protective colloid for stabilizing emulsions claimed in instant Claim 29. See page 3, lines 49 and 50, wherein the amylopectin-potato starch products of the Huizenga EP patent may be obtained by partial depolymerization of amylopectin-potato starch under the influence of oxidants, which anticipates the instantly claimed oxidized starch products of the instant claims.

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to Claims 28-31 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Claim Rej ctions - 35 USC § 103

- 10. Claims 21, 27 and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wikstrom (WO 97/04167) for reasons set forth in previously filed Office Actions.
- 11. Claims 28, 29 and 31 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Huizenga EP patent (EP 0799837) for reasons set forth in previously filed Office Actions.

Applicants claimed an oxidized starch products in the form of product-by-process claims. Applicants also claim a binder in paper coatings or surface sizing; an adhesive; a protective colloid for stabilizing emulsions; a coating of glass fibers in warp yarn sizing; and a food additive – all claimed products in the form of product-by-process claims, and each product consisting essentially of an oxidized starch. The Office generally considers product-by-process claims as product claims. Applicants are reminded that process limitations cannot impart patentability to a product that is not patentably distinguished over the prior art. *In re Thorpe et al.* (CAFC 1985), supra; *In re Dike* (CCPA 1968) 394 F2d 584, 157 USPQ 581; *Tri-Wall Containers, Inc.* v. *United States et al.* (Ct Cls 1969) 408 F2d 748, 161 USPQ 116; *In re Brown et al.* (CCPA 1972) 450 F2d 531, 173 USPQ 685; *Ex parte Edwards et al.* (BPAI 1986) 231 USPQ 981.

12. Applicant's arguments filed August 27, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants argue against the rejection on the ground that the two-step claimed process is not disclosed or suggested by Wikstrom or Hizenga. This argument is not persuasive since process limitations cannot impart patentability to a product that is not patentably distinguished over the prior art.

Applicants also argue that the oxidized starch product obtained by the claimed process is superior to the starch products of both Wikstrom and Huizenga, as illustrated by the examples provided in the application and as further discussed in Applicants response filed August 15, 2003. This argument is not persuasive since the claims as currently written, do not set forth any data that indicates a superior product over the Wikstrom and Huizenga patents.

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In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., viscosity and other properties) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Accordingly, the rejection of Claims 21 and 27-31 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Wikstrom WO patent and the Huizenga EP patent is maintained for the reasons of record.

Allowable Subject Matter

13. Claims 15-20 and 32 are allowed.

Reasons for indicating Allowable Subject Matter

14. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Applicants amended the claimed process for the oxidation of a starch by clearly indicating that the alkaline treatment occurs after the oxidation is complete, wherein the prior art of record set forth the alkaline treatment during the oxidation procedure.

Summary

15. Claims 15-20 and 32 are allowed; Claims 21 and 27-31 are rejected.

Examiner's Telephone Number, Fax Number, and Other Information

16. For 24 hour access to patent application information 7 days per week, or for filing applications, please visit out website at www.uspto.gov and click on the button "Patent Electronic Business Center" for more information.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Everett White whose telephone number is (703) 308-4621. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson, can be reach on (703) 308-4624. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 308-4556.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1235.

E.White

James O. Wilson

Supervisory Primary Examiner /Technology Center 1600